

Agency 9

Kansas Animal Health Department

Editor's Note:

Pursuant to Executive Reorganization Order (ERO) No. 40, the Kansas Animal Health Department was abolished on July 1, 2011. Powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health. See L. 2011, Ch. 135.

Articles

9-7. MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK INTO OR THROUGH KANSAS.

9-27. REPORTABLE DISEASES.

Article 7.—MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK INTO OR THROUGH KANSAS

9-7-4. Cattle. (a) Tuberculosis.

(1) Breeding cattle six months of age and over shall not be imported into Kansas unless accompanied by an official health certificate showing that they meet the following requirements:

(A) Originated in a herd accredited to be tuberculosis-free;

(B) originated in a tuberculosis-free state; or

(C) have been tested and were found negative for tuberculosis within 60 days before date of entry.

(2) Dairy cattle that are used for breeding and are six months of age or older shall originate from a herd accredited to be tuberculosis-free or shall be tested negative for tuberculosis within 60 days before entry.

(b) Brucellosis.

(1) Brucellosis tests, regardless of method, shall be confirmed at a state-federal cooperative laboratory.

(2) Breeding cattle six months of age or over imported into Kansas shall meet interstate requirements according to state certification, as outlined in the United States department of agriculture's uniform methods and rules, animal and plant health inspection service (APHIS) publication 91-45-013, effective October 1, 2003.

(c) Trichomoniasis.

(1) Bulls shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless they go directly to a licensed slaughter plant or are accompanied by a completed certificate of veterinary inspection signed by an accredited veterinarian. The certificate of

veterinary inspection shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Have been issued within the past 30 days;

(B) individually list each animal entering Kansas, using an "official identification device or method" as specified in the definition of that term in 9 C.F.R. 71.1. The following definitions in 9 C.F.R. 71.1, dated January 1, 2009, are hereby adopted by reference and modified as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(B)(iii):

(i) "Administrator";

(ii) "official brand inspection agency"; and

(iii) "official identification device or method."

At the end of this definition, the phrase "a recognized brand inspection authority" shall be deleted and replaced by "an official brand inspection agency as defined in 9 C.F.R. 71.1, dated January 1, 2009"; and

(C) state whether, to the veterinarian's knowledge, trichomoniasis has occurred in the herd of origin within the past two years.

(2) Virgin bulls 18 months of age or younger shall be accompanied by a statement attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection. The statement shall be signed by the owner or owner's representative and shall indicate that the bulls have not been sexually exposed to breeding-aged females.

(3)(A) Non-virgin bulls, bulls 19 months of age or older, and bulls of unknown status shall be certified negative for *Tritrichomonas foetus*. A copy of the test results shall be attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(B) "Certified negative" shall mean that the samples have been submitted for testing to a lab-

oratory accredited by the American association of veterinary laboratory diagnosticians (AAVLD). The samples shall be collected into and transported to the lab using the “InPouch TF” test kit system. The samples shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) Be found negative on three successive test samples collected at least one week apart if the “InPouch TF” microscopic examination testing is conducted; or

(ii) be found negative on one real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. The owner shall certify that the bull has had at least two weeks of sexual rest before the time the sample is collected. This statement shall be recorded on or attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection.

The tests specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(B)(i) and (ii) shall be conducted within 30 days before the tested animal's entry into Kansas, and the producer shall ensure that no female contact occurs following the first qualifying test.

(4) Each bull going to a sanctioned rodeo event or to a livestock show where the bull will be shown and then returned to the state of origin without being sexually exposed to any breeding-aged females shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607d, 47-610, 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 47-607, 47-610, and 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1974; amended, E-76-28, Aug. 15, 1975; amended May 1, 1976; amended May 1, 1982; amended, T-9-5-12-10, May 12, 2010; amended Sept. 24, 2010.)

Article 27.—REPORTABLE DISEASES

9-27-1. Designation of infectious or contagious diseases. The following diseases shall be

designated as reportable infectious or contagious animal diseases and shall be reported in accordance with K.S.A. 47-622, and amendments thereto:

- (a) Anthrax;
- (b) all species of brucellosis;
- (c) equine infectious anemia;
- (d) classical swine fever, which is also known as hog cholera;
- (e) pseudorabies;
- (f) psoroptic mange;
- (g) rabies;
- (h) tuberculosis;
- (i) vesicular stomatitis;
- (j) avian influenza;
- (k) pullorum;
- (l) fowl typhoid;
- (m) psittacosis;
- (n) viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease, which is also known as exotic Newcastle disease;
- (o) foot and mouth disease;
- (p) rinderpest;
- (q) African swine fever;
- (r) piroplasmosis;
- (s) vesicular exanthema;
- (t) Johne's disease;
- (u) scabies;
- (v) scrapie;
- (w) bovine leukosis;
- (x) other diseases that the livestock commissioner determines to be immediately reportable due to an animal health emergency situation; and
- (y) trichomoniasis. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610 and 47-1832; implementing K.S.A. 47-610 and 47-622; effective Jan. 23, 1998; amended Sept. 24, 2010.)